

## SITUATION GRAVE, NOT SPECTACULAR

An Important Struggle Is  
Now Taking Place  
in Austria.

## EMPEROR INSISTS ON A PEACEFUL POLICY

His Expected Announcement of  
Transfer of Duties to the Heir  
Apparent on the Day of His  
Jubilee Was Not Made.  
Painful Spec-  
tacle.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]  
ON DECEMBER 5.—There is no diminution in the critical importance of the European political situation, but it has lost all spectacular interest. For the time being its developments are so discreet and so well kept in the outside world that nothing is being done. Such is far from being the fact, as will presently transpire. An important struggle is taking place in Austria, and much hangs on the issue. The Emperor, who is now in the eighth year of his reign, has been expected to announce on the day of his jubilee, to the effect that the details of his duties had been transferred to his heir apparent. That announcement was not made. On the contrary, Austria's velleity ultimatum, in the shape of the threatened withdrawal of her ambassador, was allowed to lapse, and the aggressive attitude of the dual monarchy was considerably more disturbed.

Emperor Insists on Peace.  
It is an open secret that this change is due to the aged Emperor's insistence on a more peaceful policy. It is known that the Emperor is greatly disturbed at the recent course of events. He is quoted as saying that he has been greatly surprised to find that the probable schemes of his heir, Ferdinand, and Foreign Minister Aehrenthal, and their true significance. He is completely opposed to war under any circumstances, and he finds himself under serious disabilities when he seeks to make his will effective.

He has already relinquished to many of his prerogatives that he finds it almost impossible to resume full control. Friends of Emperor Aehrenthal tell him he cannot remove or separate that aggressive individual without making the country ridiculous before the world, and the usual diplomatic principle is held up before him, according to which he cannot acknowledge itself to have been in the wrong.

Painful Spectacle.  
It is a painful spectacle, this struggle between the righteous old monarch and the group of adventurers, who are determined to have their own way by one means or another. They have yielded to him outwardly on the point of his insistence regarding Turkey, but they have begun fresh aggressive bluster towards the two Serbian states, which have behaved with entire self-restraint in the past two or three weeks.

Confidence in Peace Growing.  
Despite these sinister maneuvers, there is a growing confidence in diplomatic circles generally that peace will be maintained. The Turkish Bulgarian relations are no longer threatening, and Serbia and Montenegro remain quiet as long as chance remains that a European conference will adjust their grievances.

Austria is also beginning to find serious distraction in her internal politics. The riots at Prague this week, the symptoms of a threatening revolution, and the proclamation of martial law have created a curious situation. The conditions of the state of siege are strangely medieval. A court of first instance acts as a court of summary procedure, with military protection. The executioner, with his assistants, must be within the precincts of the court. All persons arrested in flagrante delicto and all whose guilt appears to be evident, must be brought before a summary court, a proceeding which must go as far as possible be carried through without interruption. If the government judges composing the court unanimously recognize the guilt of the accused, sentence of death must be passed and executed within three hours. An appeal is not admissible.

## TANGLED SITUATION

England Is Demoralized Politically, and  
Politicians Know Not What to Do.  
[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]  
LONDON, December 5.—The situation in which the British government finds itself at the present moment is almost pitiable. The licensing bill, on which it was announced the government would stand or fall, has been unanimously rejected by the House of Lords, the educational bill has been withdrawn as hopeless in its first stages, and no other contentious measure stands a chance of passing. Another by-election this week demonstrated that the Liberal party has completely lost the confidence of the country. What remains for any self-respecting politician to do in such circumstances but resign? The Cabinet debated this question at two meetings. It is an open secret that Lord Morley and Lord Curzon advocated the immediate dissolution of Parliament, but most of the younger members opposed this course. Premier Asquith's attitude has not been disclosed.

Those who advocate an immediate general election argue that it is a "situation" both by the demoralized situation and by political expediency. It is true that the Liberalists would be embarrassed by a return to power at the present moment. There has just much negotiation going on with the Liberal party on the details of a joint

## "MR. THEODORE ROOSEVELT"

Will Head Scientific Expedition to  
Africa at Uncle Sam's Expense.

WASHINGTON, December 5.—It became known to-day that Mr. Roosevelt's hunting trip in Africa is not to be a private one, but that the expedition will go as the leader of an expedition "outfitted" by the Smithsonian Institution. The following official announcement was made to-day:  
"The President's African trip.  
"In March, 1909, Mr. Theodore Roosevelt will head a scientific expedition to Africa, and starting from New York City. This expedition will gather natural history materials for the government collections, to be deposited by the Smithsonian Institution in the new United States National Museum at Washington, D. C.  
"Beside the President and his son, Kermit Roosevelt, the expedition will consist of three representatives of the Smithsonian Institution—Major Edgar A. Mearns, Medical Corps, U. S. A., retired; Edmund Heller and Mr. J. Alden Loring. On arriving in Africa the party will be enlarged by the addition of Mr. R. G. Cunningham. He will have charge of a number of native porters, who will carry the animals, which will be formed into a small caravan."

## GOATS HAVE FRIENDS

Rare Species From Russia Is  
Temporarily Held in New York.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
WASHINGTON, D. C., December 5.—The good offices of President Roosevelt, Speaker Cannon, Chairman Tawney, of the House Committee on Appropriations, and other men high in official life have been invoked in behalf of fifteen Karakul goats, imported from Russia and now held in captivity in New York at the instance of the authorities of the Department of Agriculture. These goats are of peculiar species. They are the first of the kind that have ever been permitted to leave Russia. They were imported for the purpose of introducing the breed of which the Karakul goat, a native of Russia, who owns a large ranch in the Lone Star State.

One of the functions of the Department of Agriculture is to encourage the introduction into the United States of new plant life and rare species of animals.

Undue Discrimination.  
Dr. Young charges that the Department of Agriculture is guilty of undue discrimination against his Karakul goats. For some reason which is not made clearly clear Secretary Wilson refused to permit shipment of these rare goats from New York to Texas. Inquiry discloses that Dr. Young went to Russia some months ago with the avowed purpose of importing Karakul goats and breeding them on his ranch. He took with him letters from President Roosevelt and other high Federal officials, with the result that he secured from the Russian government permission to bring the goats to the United States; but Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture, stands in the way of what Dr. Young asserts may be the development of a great industry, as the Karakul goat bears long white hair, which is as good as wool, and may be used in the finest kind of fabrics.

President Roosevelt, Speaker Cannon, Chairman Tawney, and other officials, who are interested in the development of the Karakul goat industry, intend to use all their power of persuasion to induce Secretary Wilson to permit the shipment of this small herd of Karakul goats to Dr. Young's ranch in Texas.

## PLAN TER-CENTENNIAL

Will Celebrate Anniversary of the  
Discovery of Lake Champlain.

ALBANY, N. Y., December 5.—Plans for the Lake Champlain ter-centennial celebration, in commemoration of the 300th anniversary of the discovery of Lake Champlain, in July next, were practically completed at a meeting here to-day of representatives of New York, Vermont, and Canada, and were submitted to Governor Hughes.

A celebration of five days is proposed, beginning Monday, July 5th, at Crown Point, and continuing at Ticonderoga, Plattsburgh, Burlington, Lake George, and Burlington, July 8th, and Lake George, July 9th. The two big days will be at Plattsburgh and Burlington, when President Taft and party, including his cabinet officers, and the ambassadors from Great Britain and Canada are expected to attend. On each day at the five places selected for the celebration, there will be historical addresses, and it is planned to have a sort of "Babel" continued.

Mr. Armstrong, of Montreal, author of "Hawatha," who had charge of the Indian pageant at the Quebec ter-centennial celebration, is to supervise a similar pageant on each day of the celebration.

## BOUND IN CHAIR

Husband Returns to Find His Wife in  
a Pitiable Condition.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
NEW YORK, December 5.—Seized suddenly by a man, who phoned an alarm behind her, threw her into a chair and bound and gagged her before she could recover sufficiently to make any outcry. Mrs. Emma Weiss, twenty-eight years of age, wife of George H. Weiss, of 117 Scarborough avenue, East New York, was discovered when her husband returned home this afternoon.

The woman was released as quickly as her bonds could be loosened, and a physician called. It was learned that the woman had been taken to her room by a man, who had been phoning an alarm from her room. She was found in a pitiable condition, and it was learned that she had been taken to her room by a man, who had been phoning an alarm from her room.

## MAY TEN BROECK DEAD

Widely Known Actress Placed Many  
Paris in Her Time.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
BOSTON, MASS., December 5.—Miss May Ten Broeck, long a member of the widely known theatrical team of Hanshaw and Ten Broeck, died at the Hotel Marlborough in this city, tonight, of heart trouble, aged 84 years. She had been associated with the late Hanshaw, who was playing the part of Mrs. Hardcastle in "She Stoops to Conquer," at the Marlborough, for several years. She was born in New York, and was the daughter of a prominent family. She was married to a prominent family, and was the mother of several children. She was a well-known actress, and had been in the theatre for many years.

## CHAIN BODIES TO PREVENT MOVING

Suffragettes in London Howl  
Down the Lord of the  
Exchequer.

## DEFEND THEMSELVES BY THE USE OF WHIPS

Difference Between the Suffragettes and Suffragettes Was Demonstrated and Further Widened by the Outbreak When Lloyd-George Attempted to Speak.

LONDON, December 5.—The gulf between the suffragists and the suffragettes, the latter being the militant section of the female agitators who believe in street riots, and attacks on Cabinet ministers as the quickest means of attaining the suffrage for their sex, was further widened to-day by the outbreak of a fierce demonstration in London, in which the suffragettes indulged in by the suffragists at the Albert Hall against David Lloyd-George, Chancellor of the exchequer.

The chancellor was addressing a suffrage meeting under the auspices of the Women's Liberal Association. Hardly had he announced that he was present with the object of making known the government's intentions regarding the problem of woman suffrage, when a great uproar broke out. Strident voices from all parts of the hall shrieked: "We want deeds, not words."

Three hundred and fifty stewards of the hall, anticipating disturbance, moved down the aisle on the women who had interrupted the speaker, with the idea of ejecting them. They found them chained to their seats. A confused struggle then began between the men and the women, but finally the women were cut and the suffragettes expelled.

But the numbers of the disorderly seemed to increase rather than diminish. Some of the women were armed with whips, and they repelled vigorously every attempt to eject them.

## What Can the Matter Be?

Every time Mr. Lloyd-George attempted to speak his voice was drowned with mingled groans and cheers, and he was compelled to sit down. Finally the organizer tried to soothe the hysterical sisterhood by playing "What Can the Matter Be?" But it was of no use, and pandemonium reigned.

The officers who were engaged in throwing out the disturbers were kept busy. Screams of struggling femininity were being pushed toward the exit by the exasperated stewards.

## Actual Pandemonium.

At this stage of affairs the meeting was in actual pandemonium. Lloyd-George found it impossible to proceed with his speech, for even when there were no particularly demonstrative interruptions, a sort of babel continued. Every one present was discussing the scene.

When the organ ceased Lady MacLendon arose and said: "I ask for silence for Mr. Lloyd-George. He has an important message from the government to you, and this is your last chance to hear it."

The chancellor rose again, but he spoke scarcely half a dozen words when the uproar again began. There were some more remarks, many of the pacifically inclined persons in the audience took exception to the methods of the stewards.

Finally a woman of some prominence, who was sitting in the balcony, arose and suggested that the interruptions be met with silence.

## Not There for Fun.

Lloyd-George seconded her appeal, and added that he was not there for the fun of the thing.

After that the occasional outbreaks were greeted with a chilling silence, and it was evident that the spirit of disturbance had all but died away.

"The chancellor at last, free to continue his speech, announced that a bill to enfranchise women would soon be introduced in Parliament.

Speaking in against the cause, on account of the tactics adopted by some sections of the movement, he

(Continued on Second Page)

## LYNCHBURG "DRYS" WIN THEIR FIGHT

Citizens Vote to Abolish Traf-  
fic in Liquor From  
the City.

## DRY MAJORITY IS 195 OUT OF 1,958 VOTES

Anti-Saloon League Workers Are Jubilant Over the Victory. School-Children Parade, and Women, Pray on the Streets—Carry Every Ward.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
LYNCHBURG, VA., December 5.—By a majority of 195 out of 1,958 votes Lynchburg to-day elected to do away with the licensed liquor saloon, and unless a contest should intervene the thirty-four saloons, one wholesale place and three beer agencies, will go out of business.

The followers of the Anti-Saloon League, by and through which the fight was made against license, are jubilant tonight, and the headquarters at the Methodist Protestant Church gave way to enthusiastic feeling. It became apparent early in the forenoon that "wets" could not win, and from that time their leaders worked as though they knew they were already defeated. This, however, did not cause them to cease, and the Trojan efforts were maintained until the city clock struck 5.

The Anti-Saloon League carried every ward and four of the seven precincts. The three precincts carried by the license advocates aggregated only twenty-three majority. The vote was not as full as was expected, some voters evidently remaining away from the polls, and some are reported to have paired off. In addition to this, fully 500 recently registered voters were cut out of voting by a decision of the judges yesterday, which declared that to conduct the election under the Ward law, which is in the Supreme Court of Appeals, being attacked as to its constitutionality.

Intense excitement prevailed throughout the day, though the feeling was not bad, and no personal animosities have been reported. A squad of policemen was stationed at each voting place, but they only worked to keep warm.

## Children's Parade.

Two hundred and fifty children paraded the business sections and sang prohibition songs, set to popular airs around section precincts. The children waved white banners, Confederate flags and "Old Glory" as they marched or sang.

Both sides maintained carriage brigades in each of the wards, and the women had coffee rooms at each precinct, to which workers on both sides were invited. These rooms were used for prayer and refreshment.

Prayer service was held at the Methodist Protestant Church.

Half an hour before the polls closed nearly 2,000 men, women and children congregated around the Freeman's Memorial Fountain, at Ninth and Church Streets, and watched the dual demonstration of the school children.

At 4 o'clock President McWane, of the Anti-Saloon League, made a statement to the effect that a majority would be secured, and that the cause of the league in its fight.

## LEFT AXE AT HOME

English Public Is Keenly Disappointed  
in Carrie Nation's Visit.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]  
LONDON, December 5.—The British public has felt a keen sense of injustice that Carrie Nation did not bring her axe with her, and a wild West without Buffalo Bill as Carrie would have it.

Carrie commenced operations at Dundee with a slight mistake. Entering her first restaurant, she asked the proprietor: "Young man, do you sell drink here?" The proprietor, who did not recognize Carrie, replied: "No; this is a temperance house, but you can get what you want next door."

## WEATHER.

Probably Showers.

## FIELD STAFF TO MEET WEDNESDAY

Times-Dispatch Correspondents From Two States to Rally Here.

## MANY ATTRACTIVE FEATURES PLANNED

Special Souvenir Edition to Be Issued, Visitors Following Every Movement from News End to Press—Some of the Banquet Speakers.

CORRESPONDENTS of The Times-Dispatch to the number of 150 will meet in Richmond on Wednesday of this week for the first convention of the kind ever held in this country, the news-gathering force of the paper throughout Virginia and North Carolina having been called together by the correspondents located at Emporia, Va., with a view to forming a permanent association for mutual betterment and progress in the special line in which all are engaged.

Although press associations and clubs for social and other purposes have been common in large cities, where there are many newspaper workers, so comprehensive a scheme as the gathering of the local, county, town and city writers from all over two States, for a general conference has not yet been attempted, and the results will be watched with interest by many large papers. Mr. Don Selz, managing editor of the New York World, will be one of the principal speakers, while a number of distinguished Virginians, including the Mayor of Richmond, the Governor of Virginia, the president of the University of Virginia, and the president of the Chamber of Commerce of Richmond have grasped the opportunity to appear before the assembly.

Two to make the leading paper of the two States.

## Many Social Features.

Social features will be made prominent, as one of the chief advantages to be derived from the formation of such an association is in the acquaintance formed and the opportunity given to the correspondents from localities of the same size to compare notes and confer as to the news value of the various items which can be secured in their neighborhoods.

Coming just at the height of the Christmas season, the convention will draw to Richmond many who wish an opportunity to do some holiday shopping, and to see the city in its winter splendor. The plan of the convention is to have a two-day session of the news-writers will be a luncheon tendered by the Jefferson Hotel on the opening day, a matinee theatre party on the following afternoon, followed by a trolley ride to points of interest about the city, the meeting closing with a banquet at Murphy's Hotel on Thursday night.

## Inspect Mechanical Department.

A feature which will prove of more than a little interest to the writers for the paper, many of whom have never had an opportunity to visit the offices of a large daily newspaper in active operation, will be the issue of a "correspondents' extra" on Wednesday night. The Times Building will be thrown open to the visitors from basement to roof, and members of the association will be given every facility to inspect the mechanical processes which produce a paper.

Starting as soon as the meeting at Murphy's Hotel closes on Wednesday night, a story of the meeting will be written, edited and prepared for publication. Headlines will be written, and the company will adjourn to the composing room, where all may see the machines throw it into type. The "make-up" process, the proof reading, and the stereotyping will all be made plain, the visitors remaining until the plates of the "Correspondents' Special" are shot through to the basement shortly before midnight. Before the elevator can take the party to the press-room the great rotary machines will be in motion, and copies of the edition will be ready for distribution.

Meeting on Wednesday morning at 11 (Continued on Fifth Page.)

## DEATH CAME SUDDENLY

Funeral of Rear-Admiral Coghlan Takes Place in Washington Wednesday.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., December 5.—Just on the eve of his removal to his new home, where he had hoped to spend the winter in quiet after a lifetime of arduous service in the navy, Rear-Admiral Joseph B. Coghlan (retired), died suddenly here to-day of apoplexy, aged sixty-four. Although his health had not been of the best for many months, Rear-Admiral Coghlan's condition was not regarded at any time as dangerous. Early to-day, however, there came a sudden change for the worse, and he sank rapidly, until death came late to-day.

While Rear-Admiral Coghlan was awaiting the completion of his new home, he, with Mrs. Coghlan, had been living at the home of Charles Chisholm, at Sutton Manor. It was there that the admiral was stricken and died.

Rear-Admiral Coghlan was born at Frankfort, Ky., and his service in the navy began in 1868, when he was graduated from the United States Naval Academy at the age of seventeen. From that time until his retirement in December, 1904, he was almost constantly in the service.

He participated in the battle of Manila Bay during the Spanish War, where he commanded the cruiser Raleigh, and was advanced in numbers in rank for eminent and conspicuous conduct in that fight.

Funeral arrangements for Admiral Coghlan practically have been completed. It was stated that a military funeral should be held in Washington on Wednesday next, with interment in Arlington Cemetery.

Six various papers, held in New Rochelle, but the body of the admiral, attired in full uniform, will be taken from New Rochelle on Tuesday night for Washington. Mrs. Coghlan will accompany the body.

The funeral services will be held at St. John's Episcopal Church, in Washington, on Wednesday. Funeral services will be conducted by Rev. George Williamson Smith, navy chaplain.

## TO SHOW RESOURCES

Great Results Expected from Southern Congress Meeting in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 5.—The Southern Congress, which begins a two-day session here Monday next, and whose objects and purposes are to unfold the resources and industrial possibilities of the Southern States is expected to attract a large attendance, among whom will be many industrial leaders and representatives of commercial bodies.

The South will provide a large representation, while from Chicago, Trenton, N. J., and New York City will come many men who in this way will propose studying the South as a field for commercial development. Those in charge of the arrangements for the congress have endeavored to make the meeting as attractive as possible, by conspicuously displaying numerous diagrams and charts showing the possibilities of the South, which, it is said, will provide valuable information, aside from the purely commercial aspect.

By courtesy of the Secretary of the Navy, the United States Marine Band, before the opening of the congress Monday morning, will give a concert in the auditorium of the Hotel, where the session will be held.

First of these will be presided over by Oscar S. Straus, Secretary of Commerce and Labor, the second by Philip Werhane, president of the New Orleans Progressive Union, and the third by James E. Smith, president of the St. Louis Business Men's League; the fourth by Charles Hall Davis, president of the Petersburg, Va., Chamber of Commerce, and the fifth by W. A. Rouse, president of the Jacksonville, Fla., Board of Trade.

## SEVEN MET DEATH

Barge in Tow Went Down Off Coast of Nova Scotia.

SHELBURN, N. S., December 5.—Seven met death off the southern coast of Nova Scotia, when the barge No. 101, owned by the Barrett Manufacturing Company, of Boston, in tow of the tug John Hughes, bound from Boston for Halifax, went down with all her crew, the victims of the wreck were: Captain James Nelson, thirty years, residence unknown; Mate Alvin Lund, twenty-nine, thirty-seven years; Engineer Edward Nelson, thirty years; Fireman H. Landman and Deckhands, Sigurd Sennsen and Ole Olsen.

The barge left Boston Wednesday in tow of the tug John Hughes, carrying 200,000 gallons of coal tar. That night a gale sprang up, and the sea became hoisterous. About 1:40 o'clock on Thursday morning an unusually heavy rain was felt on the tow rope, and the barge suddenly disappeared from the view of the tug.

By the tug, Captain Evans, of the tug, the tow line cut immediately, so that the sinking barge would not drag the tug down with it. Freed from the heavier tug steamed back to where the barge was last seen, but was unable to find any traces of the crew or wreckage.

The accident occurred at a point thirty miles south of Seal Island, Cape Sable, after rounding the point. The barge was towed by the tug John Hughes, and the tug was towed by the tug John Hughes.

The barge was built twenty years ago at Duluth, Minn., and was constructed of iron. Her hulling port was Niagara Falls.

## GET TWELVE MONTHS

Much Mystery in Case of Georgia Man and Wealthy Woman.

THOMASVILLE, GA., December 5.—V. H. Mitchell, Alderman and former County Treasurer of Thomasville, was to-day found guilty of the charge of assault and battery on his former ward, Miss Lucille Linton, who was his wife's most intimate friend. The verdict was returned by the jury after an all-night session, and was received with little show of emotion. His wife, however, who has been with him throughout the trial, is almost prostrated.

Mitchell was sentenced to twelve months imprisonment.

A remarkable feature of the case was that, although the indictment was for attempted criminal assault, nothing in the evidence related to this assault charge. The entire case centered about the romantic and unsuccessful attempt to kidnap Miss Linton. Mitchell presented evidence to solve the mystery of why Miss Linton, a prominent young woman, was so suddenly seized and taken to the jail.

It was a case of a woman who was taken to the jail, and the case was a mystery. The case was a mystery, and the case was a mystery.

## WHY?

IT IS SUPREME IN VIRGINIA.

## CONGRESS IS TO DO VERY LITTLE

Only Legislation of General Character Is Expected to Come Up.

## DEMOCRATS TO RAKE JAPANESE AGREEMENT

Are Not Hostile to Its Purpose, but Senators Are Jealous of Prerogatives, and Think They Should Act—General Staff for Navy.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
WASHINGTON, D. C., December 5.—From present indications the concluding session of the Sixtieth Congress, which will meet next Monday, will be devoted in large part to the consideration of routine supply legislation in the Senate and House as there will be little legislation of a general character.

There is at least a probability that considerable time will be given to measures providing a standstill for New Mexico and Arizona, but this is a question upon which no conclusion has been reached. The House will pass a bill authorizing the taking of the thirtieth census in 1910. It will also pass through a measure authorizing a revision of the laws of the United States. While no conclusion has been reached in this respect there is good reason to believe that a river and harbor bill will be passed. The National Monetary Commission, of which Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, is chairman, has under consideration a number of changes in the administrative features of the national banking act.

Bank Legislation.  
These relate to the constitution of old banks and propose in addition, that greater discretionary power in the control of such institutions should be invested in the Comptroller of the Currency. On December 14th, the House will take up for consideration a bill to establish postal savings banks for depositing savings at interest, with the security of the government for repayment. This measure was generally approved by the Republican platform of 1908. On December 16th, in accordance with an order made by the Senate, the Brownsville bill came up for consideration in that body.

That Japanese Agreement.  
There is a prospect that Democratic Senators may air considerable grievances that they have lately expressed against the recent agreement with Japan, perfected by Secretary of State Root. This agreement is nothing more or less than a declaration of amity and good will on the part of the United States and Japan for the maintenance of the status quo in the Far East. While its purpose is generally approved by Democratic Senators, they claim that inasmuch as it will be perfected without action by the Senate, it establishes a precedent that might prove mischievous in the future.

General Staff for Navy.  
President Roosevelt very much desires before his term expires that there shall be a general reorganization of the Navy Department. He has indicated to that branch of the service a general staff patterned along the lines of that now provided in the War Department. He will urge Congress to authorize the necessary reorganization at this session is not now known for a certainty.

Among the other subjects to be considered in one house or the other are bills for the revision of the copyright laws, Panama Canal legislation, the Mississippi River, the commodity clause of the interstate commerce law, the appointment of the Insular Commissioner of the Philippines, and other measures of a miscellaneous character.

## TIME TO ACT

Elevation of Mr. Cummins Has Not Changed His Tariff Views.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
WASHINGTON, D. C., December 5.—Albert B. Cummins, ex-Governor of Iowa and Senator-elect from that State, arrived in Washington to-day, and Cummins is happy over the fact that he will soon be enrolled in the membership of the upper house of Congress, and he frankly said so. Commenting on the prospective revision of the tariff, Cummins said:

"I have talked enough about this subject. The time has now come for me to act. Mr. Cummins on the tariff are well known. I have always been a revisionist, and I know, I have not changed my views."

Senator Cummins said that he favored the creation of a permanent tariff commission, but not as a means of doing nothing. He said that he was a revisionist, and he was a revisionist.

Cummins was asked if he intended to observe the tradition of the Senate that raw recruits should be seen and not heard.

"That depends," said Mr. Cummins. "I don't think a man should attempt to override the customs of the Senate just for the sake of doing it. I certainly don't intend to make a speech right away just for the purpose of causing a sensation. But when the time comes, as it early or late, when I feel I should speak, I shall do my duty. I am like the Quakers; I wait until the spirit moves me, you see."

According to Senator Cummins, factiousness among the Republicans of Iowa has come to an end. Mr. Cummins will take the oath of office as United States Senator probably a few minutes after the Senate meets on Monday. His credentials will be presented by his colleague, Senator Dole, of Iowa, for many years one of his bitterest opponents.

## LICENSE REVOKED

Security Life Insurance Company of  
America Sued from Kentucky.

FRANKFORT, KY., December 5.—On the ground of violating the anti-rebate laws and the Standard Life Insurance Company of Kentucky, Tenn., State Insurance Commissioner C. W. Bell to-day revoked the license of the Security Life Insurance Company of America to do business in Kentucky. The company was admitted to the State in June, 1908.